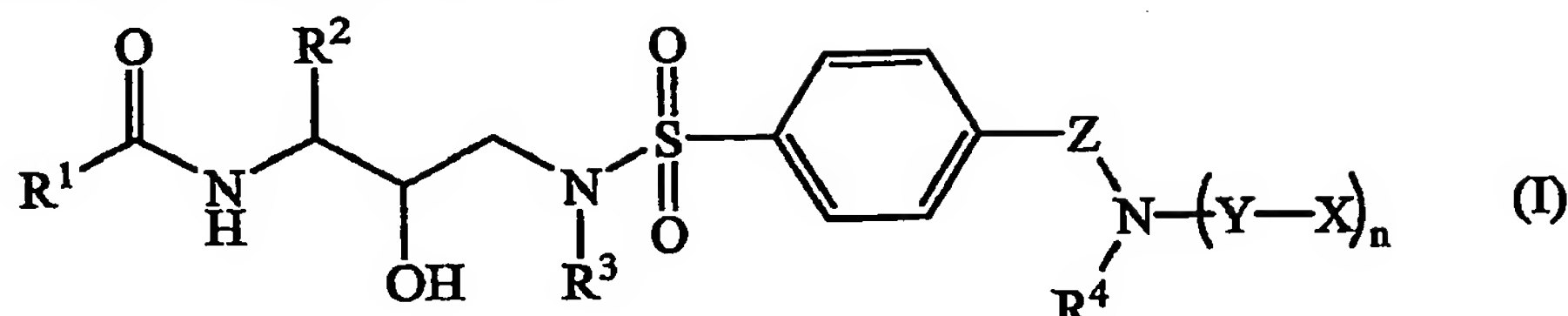


## CLAIMS

1. A prodrug having the formula



5 the stereoisomeric form or salt thereof, wherein

n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

Y is proline, alanine, hydroxyproline, dihydroxyproline, thiazolidinecarboxylic acid (thiopline), dehydropoline, pipecolic acid (L-homoproline), azetidinecarboxylic acid, aziridinecarboxylic acid, glycine, serine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and threonine;

X is selected from any amino acid in the D- or L-configuration;

X and Y in each repeat of [Y-X] are chosen independently from one another and independently from other repeats;

Z is a direct bond or a bivalent straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R¹ is an aryl, heteroaryl, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, aryloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, heterocycloalkyloxy, heterocycloalkylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, heteroaryloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, heteroarylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy;

R² is arylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R³ is C<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R⁴ is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

aryl, when used alone or in combination with another group, means phenyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents each individually selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, nitro, cyano, halo, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino and amido;

heteroaryl, when used alone or in combination with another group, means a monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic heterocycle having one or more oxygen, sulphur or nitrogen heteroatoms, which aromatic heterocycle may optionally be substituted on one or more carbon atoms with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, amino, hydroxy, aryl, amido, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino, halo, nitro, heterocycloalkyl and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, and which aromatic heterocycle may also be optionally substituted on a secondary nitrogen atom by C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or arylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

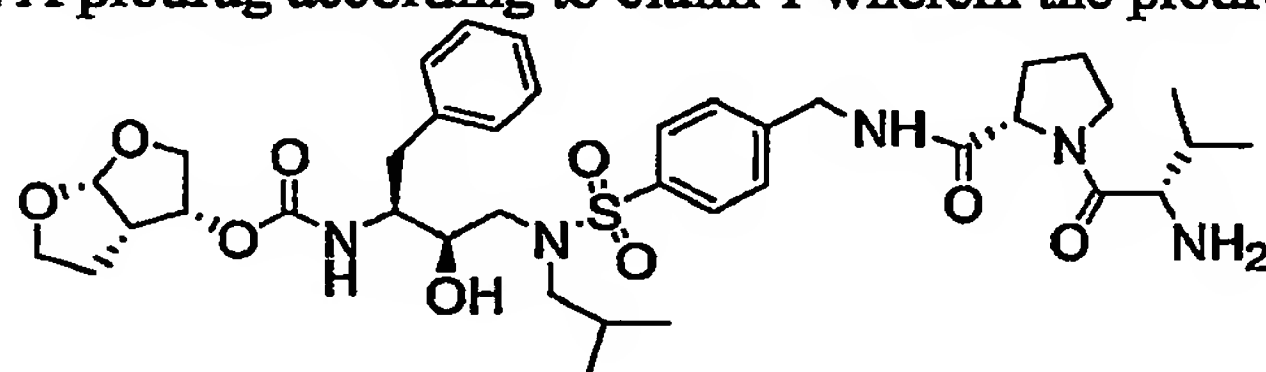
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- heterocycloalkyl, when used alone or in combination with another group, means a saturated or partially unsaturated monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle having one or more oxygen, sulphur or nitrogen heteroatoms, which heterocycle may optionally be substituted on one or more carbon atoms with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, hydroxy, halo and oxo, and which heterocycle may also be optionally substituted on a secondary nitrogen atom by C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or arylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl.
- 5
2. A prodrug as claimed in claim 1 wherein each X independently is selected from a naturally occurring amino acid.
- 10
3. A prodrug as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein n is 1, 2 or 3.
4. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein n is 2 or 3 and wherein at least one X is an hydrophobic or aromatic amino acid.
5. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein n is 2 or 3 and wherein at least one X is an neutral or acidic amino acid.
- 15
6. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein n is 2 or 3 and wherein at least one X is a basic amino acid.
7. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 wherein -(Y-X)<sub>n</sub> comprises amino-terminally X-Pro, X-Ala, X-Gly, X-Ser, X-Val, or X-Leu.
8. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7 wherein -(Y-X)<sub>n</sub> comprises amino-terminally X-proline or X-alanine.
- 20
9. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8 wherein each Y independently is proline, alanine, glycine, serine, valine or leucine.
10. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9 wherein each Y independently is proline or hydroxyproline or dihydroxyproline or alanine.
- 25
11. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 10 wherein each Y independently is proline or alanine.
12. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 11 wherein -(Y-X)<sub>n</sub> is -(Y-X)<sub>1or2</sub>-Y-Val.
13. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12 wherein -(Y-X)<sub>n</sub> is -(Y-X)<sub>1or2</sub>-Pro-Val.
- 30
14. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 13 wherein the (Y-X)<sub>n</sub> oligopeptide is built up with (Y-X) repeats selected from the group consisting of Pro-Val,

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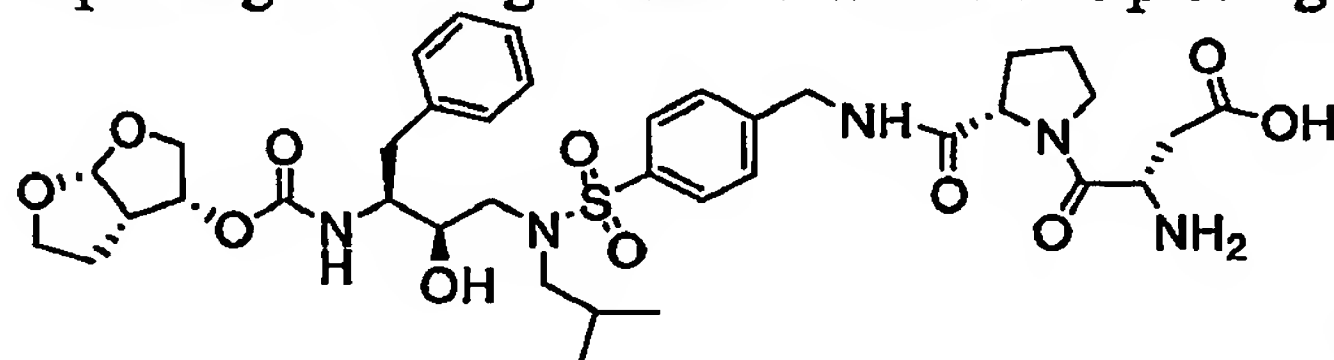
Pro-Asp, Pro-Ser, Pro-Lys, Pro-Arg, Pro-His, Pro-Phe, Pro-Ile, Pro-Leu, Ala-Val, Ala-Asp, Ala-Ser, Ala-Lys, Ala-Arg, Ala-His, Ala-Phe, Ala-Ile and Ala-Leu.

15. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14 wherein  $R^1$  is heterocycloalkyloxy, heteroaryl, heteroaryl $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy, aryl or aryloxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl.
- 5 16. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 15 wherein  $R^1$  is hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl-oxy, tetrahydrofuran-3-yl-oxy, quinolin-2-yl, thiazol-5-ylmethyloxy, 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl, 2,6-dimethylphenoxyethyl.
17. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 16 wherein  $R^1$  is hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl-oxy, tetrahydrofuran-3-yl-oxy, quinolin-2-yl, 10 thiazol-5-ylmethyloxy, 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl, 2,6-dimethylphenoxyethyl.
18. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 17 wherein  $R^1$  is (3R, 3aS, 6aR)-hexahydrofuro[2,3-b]furan-3-yl-oxy.
19. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 18 wherein  $R^2$  is phenylmethyl;  $R^3$  is isobutyl and  $R^4$  is hydrogen.
- 15 20. A prodrug as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 19 wherein Z is methylene.
21. A prodrug according to claim 1 wherein the prodrug is



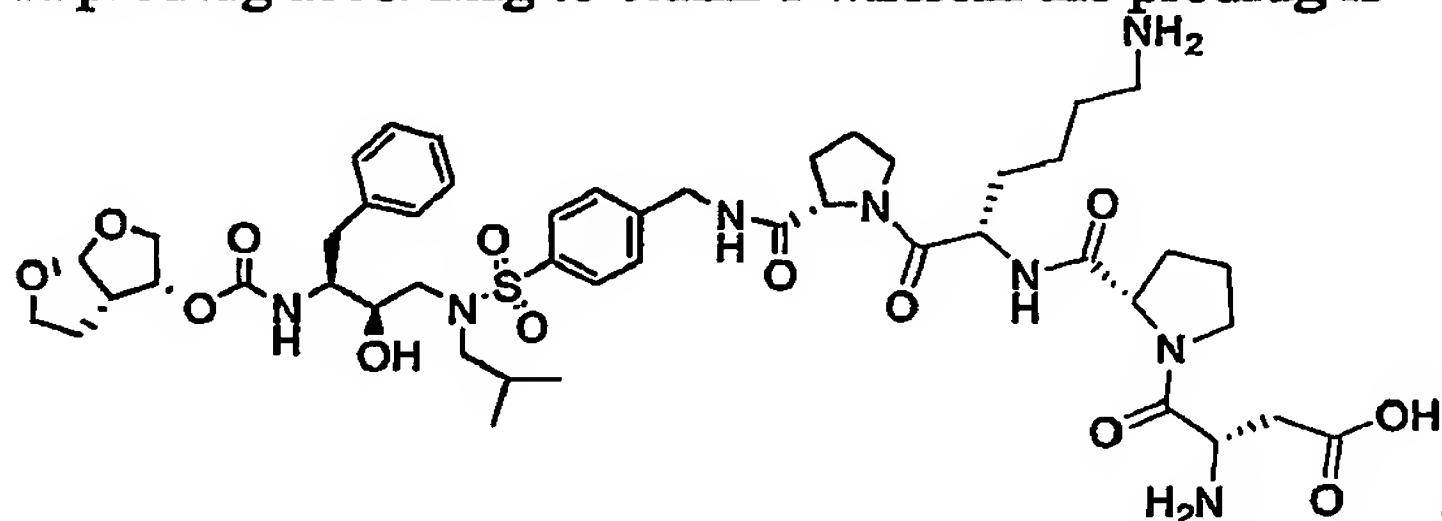
or a salt thereof.

22. A prodrug according to claim 1 wherein the prodrug is



or a salt thereof.

- 20 23. A prodrug according to claim 1 wherein the prodrug is

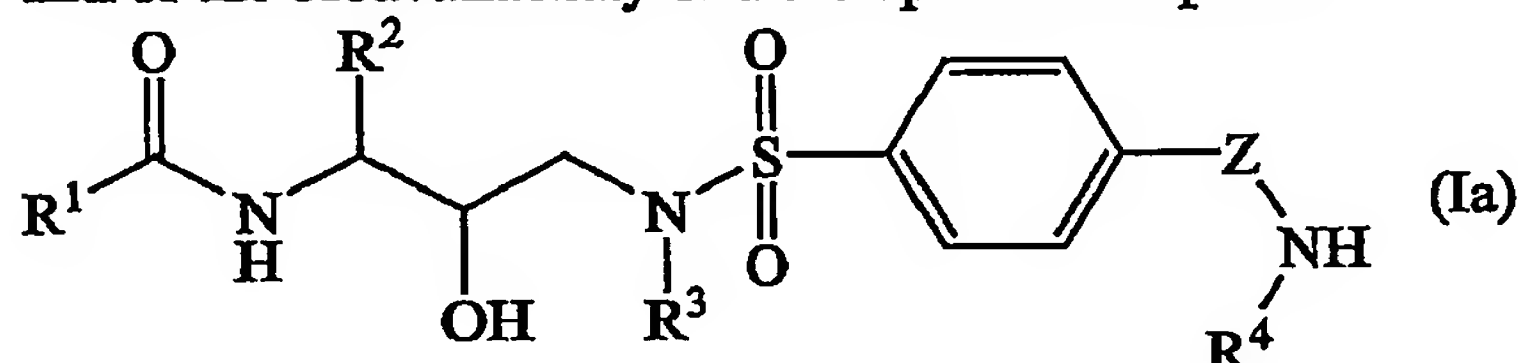


or a salt thereof.

24. A prodrug according to any one of claims 1 to 23 for use as a medicine.

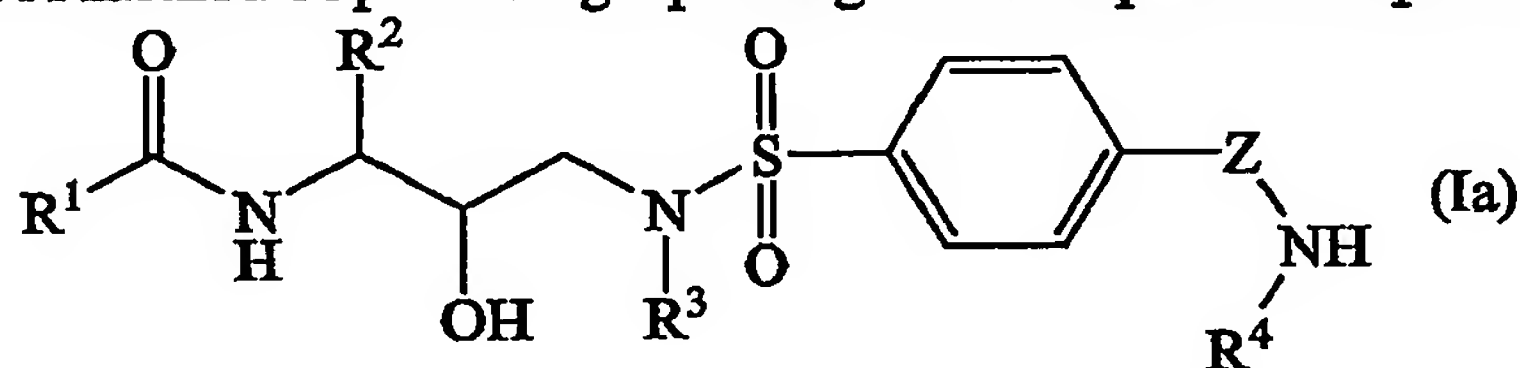
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25. Use of a prodrug according to any one of claims 1 to 23 for the manufacture of a medicament useful for preventing or treating HIV infection.
26. A method of preventing or treating HIV infection by administering to any host, including a human, a non-human animal and mammals, a prodrug according to any one of claims 1 to 23 in an amount effective to prevent or treat the HIV infection.
27. A pharmaceutical preparation which contains an effective dose of at least one of the prodrugs as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 23 in addition to customary pharmaceutically innocuous excipients and auxiliaries.
28. A method for modulating the water solubility, modulating plasma protein binding and/or the bioavailability of a therapeutic compound



by coupling a peptide of formula  $H-(X-Y)_n$  to said prodrug wherein  $n$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $Z$  are as defined in any one of claims 1 to 23 and wherein the resulting conjugate is cleavable by a dipeptidyl-peptidase.

29. A method according to claim 28 wherein the dipeptidyl-peptidase is CD26.
30. A method of producing a prodrug of a therapeutic compound



wherein the prodrug is cleavable by a dipeptidyl-peptidase, the method comprising the step of linking a therapeutic compound and a peptide of formula  $H-(X-Y)_n$  wherein  $n$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $Z$  are as defined in any one of claims 1 to 20 and wherein the resulting conjugate is cleavable by a dipeptidyl-peptidase.

31. A method according to claim 30 wherein the dipeptidyl-peptidase is CD26.